

Island, No. 2492. Also United States' Lighthouse List, 244 and 45\*.

ERRATUM. In Notice No. 41, Cape Race Newfoundland, for, long. of lighthouse  $53^{\circ} 0'$ ; read,  $33^{\circ} 3' W$ .

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49.) BLACK SEA.

#### *Flashing Light at Kara Burún.*

The Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 5th day of December 1856, a light would be established at Kara Burún, or Black Cape, on the Coast of Rumili, in the Black Sea, about 22 miles to the north-westward of the entrance of the Bosphorus.

The light is a flashing light, with eclipses, or intervals of darkness, following each other every ten seconds. The illuminating apparatus is a catadioptric lens of the first order. The light is placed at an elevation of 302 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible in ordinary weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of 22 miles.

In clear weather the eclipses will not appear total until beyond a distance of 8 miles.

The light-tower is 27 feet high from the ground, and stands in lat.  $41^{\circ} 19' 15''$  (?) N., long.  $28^{\circ} 40' 9''$  (?) west from Greenwich.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
22d December 1856.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Black Sea, No. 2214; Bosphorus to Cape Kaliakra, No. 2230; also Black Sea Lighthouse List, No. 186 a; and Black Sea Pilot, p. 7.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50.) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### *Fixed Light at Nayat Point, Rhode Island.*

The United States' Lighthouse Board has given notice, that on and after the 25th day of December 1856, a light will be exhibited from the new tower recently built at Nayat Point, entrance of Providence River, Rhode Island.

The light will be a fixed white light, the illuminating apparatus a lens of the fourth order. The light will be placed at a height of 40 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 11 miles.

The tower is a square brick tower, whitewashed, with a cleaning room attached to it, and 31 feet high from the base to the light. It is placed 22 yards north a little easterly of the old tower, which will be removed. It stands in lat.  $41^{\circ} 43' 29''$  N., long.  $71^{\circ} 20' 2''$  West from Greenwich.

#### *Light Vessel off Cornfield Point, Connecticut.*

The Lighthouse Board has further given notice, that on or about the 15th December 1856, a light vessel will be moored off Cornfield Point, Connecticut, to mark the Long Sand Shoal, Long Island Sound.

The vessel will show a single white light. It will be moored on the south side of the shoal, and near the centre of it, in 7 or 8 fathoms' water, and nearly due south by compass from Cornfield Point. The vessel will be sloop rigged, and painted red,

with the name of the station, Cornfield Point, on each side in black letters.

#### *Flashing Light at Faulkner Island.*

Also, that on or about the 15th December 1856, the fixed light now shown from Faulkner Island Lighthouse, off Guildford Harbour, Long Island Sound, will be discontinued, and a fixed white light, varied by flashes, substituted for it.

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
22d December 1856.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North America, East Coast, Sheet 5, No. 268; Block Island to Great Egg Harbour, No. 2480; Entrance to Connecticut River, No. 2471. Also United States' Lighthouse List, Nos. 110, 125\*, 129.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1.) NORWAY—WEST COAST.

#### *Lights at the Lofoten Islands.*

The Royal Norwegian Marine Department at Christiania has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of January 1857 the following lights will be established at the Lofoten Islands, on the north-west coast of Norway:—

#### *Glopen.*

This light is a fixed white light of the sixth order. It is placed at a height of 140 English feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of 12 miles, from S.W. round southerly and easterly to N.W. It will be lighted from the 1st January until the 14th April.

The lighthouse stands on the south side of the entrance of Sörvaagen, and serves to point out the fairway into that harbour. It is in lat.  $68^{\circ} 3' N$ . long.  $13^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{2}'$  East from Greenwich. Vessels approaching Sörvaagen between the light and Kraaken islet (which lies to the N.N.E.) must keep close to Glopen, as there are three blind rocks on the S.E. side of Kraagen. If approaching to the north of Kraagen, they should keep close to that islet. When the light has been brought to bear to the eastward of S. by E. there is anchorage in from 8 to 10 fathoms.

#### *Svinö, near Balstad.*

This light is a fixed red light of the sixth order. It is placed at a height of 200 English feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of from 8 to 10 miles, from N.W. round southerly to N.E. It will be lighted from the 1st January until the 14th April, and will serve chiefly as a guide for the passage between Henningsvaer and Sörvaagen.

The lighthouse stands in lat.  $68^{\circ} 3' N$ . long.  $13^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{2}'$  east from Greenwich.

#### *Henningsvaer.*

This light is a white light of the fourth order, varied by a flash every third minute, seen all round the compass. It is placed at a height of 120 English feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship in clear weather at a distance of from 12 to 14 miles. It will be exhibited from the 15th August through the winter until the 1st May.

The light is placed on the Quitvaerden, near Henningsvaer, and serves chiefly to point out the